

IRRIGATION DRIVE UNIT

1 Your Petitioners, DALE A. CHRISTENSEN, a citizen of the United States and a
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P11, Arlington, Nebraska 68002, and RICKY D. McGEE, a citizen of the United States
5 and a resident of the State of Nebraska, whose post office address is 11214 South
213th Circle, Gretna, Nebraska 68028, pray that Letters Patent may be granted to
them for the invention set forth in the following specification:

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

10 1. FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to an irrigation drive unit and more particularly to an
irrigation drive unit having increased traction and flotation. More particularly the
irrigation drive unit has increased traction and flotation due to providing an extra set of
driven wheels thereon.

15 2. DESCRIPTION OF THE RELATED ART

Self-propelled irrigation systems or mechanized irrigation systems such as
lateral move irrigation systems, center pivot irrigation systems, and corner irrigation
systems normally utilize a plurality of spaced-apart drive units or towers which support
20 an elongated irrigation pipeline which moves over the area to be irrigated. In the past,
most prior art drive units comprise an elongated base beam which is disposed
transversely to the longitudinal axis of the pipeline with a drive wheel at the opposite
ends of the base beam. In some prior art designs, three or more drive wheels have
25 been rigidly attached to the base beam. A tower structure extends upwardly from the

1 base beam to the pipeline. The number of tires or wheels used on a drive unit relates
directly to the weight distribution. The prior art systems do not allow the driven wheels
to pivot over uneven terrain or when the drive wheels cross ridges which causes
inconsistent weight distribution. Traction loss and rutting can appear if all the driven
5 wheels are unable to contact the ground with approximately equal weight distribution.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

A self-propelled irrigation system includes an elongated pipeline supported
upon a plurality of spaced-apart drive units. At least one of the drive units, and
preferably all the drive units, includes a transversely extending base beam having first
10 and second ends. A first drive assembly is pivotally connected to the base beam
adjacent the first end thereof and a second drive assembly is pivotally connected to
the base beam adjacent the second end thereof. Each of the first and second drive
assemblies includes: (a) an elongated support member, having first and second ends,
15 pivotally connected, about a generally horizontal axis which is generally transverse to
the longitudinal axis of the base beam, to the base beam adjacent the first end thereof;
(b) a first driven wheel rotatably mounted on the first elongated support member
adjacent the first end thereof; and (c) a second drive wheel rotatably mounted on the
20 first elongated support member adjacent the second end thereof. Thus, the drive unit
has first and second pairs of wheels which are pivotally mounted on opposite ends of
the base beam so that the drive assemblies can pivot to allow the load to be shared
between all the wheels. Each drive assembly is preferably supplied with a drive motor
and two gearboxes.

1 It is therefore a principal object of the invention to provide an improved irrigation drive unit.

5 Still another object of the invention is to provide an improved irrigation drive unit for a self-propelled irrigation system such as a lateral move irrigation system, a center pivot irrigation system, or a corner irrigation system.

Still another object of the invention is to provide an improved irrigation drive unit which provides approximately equal torque to four wheels.

10 Yet another object of the invention is to provide an improved irrigation drive unit including a pair of drive assemblies pivotally secured to the base beam of the drive unit with each of the drive assemblies including a pair of wheels.

These and other objects will be apparent to those skilled in the art.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

15 Figure 1 is a partial perspective view of a mechanized or self-propelled irrigation system having the drive units of this invention provided thereon;

Figure 2 is a partial perspective view of the improved drive unit of this invention;

Figure 3 is a partial side view of the improved drive unit of this invention;

Figure 4 is a side elevational view of the improved drive unit of this invention;

20 Figure 5 is a partial perspective view of the improved drive unit of this invention;
and

Figure 6 is a partial perspective view of the improved drive unit of this invention without the drive motors, gearboxes and wheels.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The numeral 10 refers to a prior art self-propelled or mechanized irrigation system of the center pivot type. System 10 includes a center pivot structure 12 having a water conduit or pipeline 14 extending therefrom which is supported by a plurality of spaced-apart drive units or towers 16. A vast majority of the prior art drive units include a generally horizontally disposed base beam having a pair of driven wheels which are driven by an electric motor or the like through a suitable gearbox mechanism. The base beam is rigidly secured to the pipeline 14 by a tower structure 24. Although the driven wheels of the prior art are rotatably mounted on the base beam, they are not pivotally secured thereto.

The instant invention is referred to by the reference numeral 26 and which includes a modified base beam 28 having ends 30 and 32. Base beam 28 is generally horizontally disposed with its longitudinal axis being disposed generally transversely to the longitudinal axis of the pipeline 14. End 30 of base beam 28 has a bracket assembly 34 secured thereto while end 32 of base beam 28 has a bracket assembly 36 secured thereto.

Drive assemblies 38 and 40 include bracket assemblies 42 and 44 which are pivotally secured to bracket assemblies 34 and 36 by pivot pins 46 and 48, respectively. As seen, pivot pins 46 and 48 are disposed generally transversely with respect to base beam 28.

The numerals 50 and 52 refer to elongated supports which have the bracket assemblies 42 and 44 secured thereto, respectively. Wheel mounting plates 54 and

1 56 are secured to the opposite ends of support 50 in the manner illustrated in the drawings so as to be laterally offset from the support 50. Driven wheels 58 and 60 are rotatably secured to mounting plates 54 and 56, respectively. The opposite ends of support 52 have wheel mounting plates 62 and 64 secured thereto, respectively.
5 Driven wheels 66 and 68 are rotatably secured to wheel mounting plates 62 and 64, respectively.

Preferably, wheels 58 and 60 are driven by an electric motor 70 and gearboxes 72 and 74, respectively. Similarly, wheels 66 and 68 are driven by electric motor 76 and gearboxes 78 and 80.
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As the drive unit 26 moves through the field, the pivotal connection of the pairs of wheels to the opposite ends of the base beam 28 enables the wheels to pivot to various positions relative to the base beam 28, such as seen in Figures 2, 3 and 4, so that each of the drive wheels maintains driving contact with the irregular terrain over which the unit may be passing. The pivotal arrangement of the pairs of wheels with respect to the base beam ensures that proper torque will be provided to all of the driven wheels. In the event of rough ground or change of elevation, the drive assembly is permitted to pivot to allow the load to be shared between the tires equally, as illustrated in the drawings. The approximate equal sharing of the load between the wheels enhances traction and reduced rutting. The in-line positioning of the drive wheels creates a single track in the field to minimize crop loss.
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Thus it can be seen that the invention accomplishes at least all of its stated objectives
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